

1.2 Glycol Spill Cleanup Procedure

Known Leaks

- 1) Don nitrile or latex gloves before handling glycol.
- 2) Clean up known leaks marked with red tape. Empty catch beakers into a designated waste container. Dispose of paper absorbers into a designated bag. Replace absorbers and beakers to catch subsequent leaks.
- 3) Look for other leaks. If a new leak is found, follow the Small Spill procedure.

Small Spills (diameter less than 20cm or 7.5")

- 4) Don nitrile or latex gloves before handling glycol.
- 5) Mop up the spilled glycol with the stack of cleanup sheets next to the experiment.
- 6) Place the used cleanup sheets in a bag labeled 'Waste Propylene Glycol'. Spare bags and labels are located in the Glycol Spill Cleanup kit.
- 7) Mark the leak with red tape. And place a beaker or absorber beneath the leak.
- 8) Complete a UOR Unusual Occurrence Report and file with Lab Coordinator. The Lab Coordinator will inform COUPP personnel.

Large Spills (greater than 20cm or 7.5" in diameter)

- 1) Inform the Lab Coordinator of the spill.
- 2) Rope off area at a distance not less than 2 meters.
- 3) Don tyvek suits, chemical goggles, gloves, and a respirator with organic vapour, OV, filters.
- 4) Either use the mop, bucket, and water next to the glycol spill cleanup kit, or paper absorber to mop up the glycol. If using paper absorber, rinse the spill area with the water spray bottle and clean absorber.
- 5) Before removing PPE, dispose of used absorber in a bag labeled 'Waste Propylene Glycol'. Dispose of mop water in a 'Waste Propylene Glycol' bucket.
- 6) Complete a IIR Injury Incident Report and file with Lab Coordinator.